TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.

Amuseranta To Day. American Institute—Eab bleam Bain Hall, Great Jones street—The Pigelia. Booth's Thentre—Eip Van Winkle. Howery Theatre-trans he panny.
Coeper Institute Davepers Brethers.
Daly's Theatre-La Poie de Madour Angot.
Dan Heyant's Minstrels Twenty their steel. Grand Opera House - Hanned Houses, Nible's Garden Book Crook. New Lyenum Theatre Note Dame. Olympic Theatre Alabha and Souad. Theatre Comligue The Italian Putrone. Tony Pustor's Great Ste. Combination. Union Square Theatre-Bills of the Kitchen. Wallack's Theatre-Dot and D Wood's Museum - Across the Continent. Matters.

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For the accommodation of up-town residents advertisements for THE SUK will be received at our regular rates at the up-town advertisement offices 514 West Thirty-second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, and 308 West Twenty-third street, opposite Grand Opera House, from S A. M. to S.30 P. M.

NOTICE TO ADVERTE PRS. For the accommodation of the residents of Harlem and vicinity an office has been opened at 2.36 Fourth avenue, between 120th and 120th streets, west side, where advertisements for THE FUN will be received at the same rates as at our own counter. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., and on Bundays from 8 to 6 P. M.

"The Constitution says that all trials shall be by jury, and the accused is entitled, not to be first convicted by a court and then to be acquitted by a jury, but to be convicted or acquitted IN THE FIRST INSTANCE by a

### Let us be Calm.

Every cloud has its silver lining. Every calamity has its compensation. Amid all the strain, suffering, and sorrow occasioned by the present financial crisis there is abundant cause for gratitude that it has not assumed the form of a general convul-Bion, or materially affected any real values whatever. Speculative stocks and railroad and other bon is of a similar character have suffered seriously as compared with recent fictitious prices. Many have collapsed entirely, just as the big balloon did the other day, when a fatal reat let the gas out of the bag.

These so-called securities had been inflated with an atmosphere of speculation, so that when pricked the bubble burst and tumbled down from its soaring and dangerous elevation. This is the whole story of the events and excitement of the last few days. The confusion produced by so sudden a transition has necessarily involved individuals and institutions that are perthe greatest danger of a violent shock to recognized as city property. In 1870, howthe money market, and one of its worst

their fall, and the conviction of the public mind, when reflection is forced upon it, that the whole thing has been artificial, since last Thursday.

paratively calm. Commerce goes on wit out interruption, real estate has not degrams from this city with all their sensaabout. The millions who make up the wealth of the nation are not affected, and

A more scandalous job than this has selthe crops, which represent substance,

clone which having run its wild career the prudent captain of a steamship encounters such a phenomenon at sea, he does not reckles ly risk his feeble force against its violence, but slacks speed, trims his vessel, surveys the scene coolly, gentleman long known in Washington and dend, no part of it having been carned by the prepares for the hazards, and seeks only to hold his course. To contend with the fury of the elements would be to invitepertain destruction.

The operation of this cyclone is almost entirely local, and its proportions limited. Both are peculiar, and when understood are not alarming. The very for e now ex pended is a succession of speedy exhaustical And when it shall be ended, there will not only be relief, but a warning that must be taken to heart for some time to come. The country has been buying much more than it wanted abroad, luxurious living habeen too much countenanced, and quick modes of acquiring wealth adopted, without considering the perils they involve.

Any lesson that will arrest these vicious tendencies, purify public life, stop the course of appalling corruption, and force us back into simple and honest ways, cannot be purchased too dearly. If this erash helps to do it, as it must, then good will come out of the seeming evil. Let us all strive to be calm and be consoled with the belief that the flower of safety will yet be plucked out of the nettle of danger.

## Another Hiustration.

The stoppage of the Union Trust Co. pany, like that of the Brooklyn Trust Company, was brought about by robbery. In the one case as in the other the crime perpetrated from within. The only diff ence between the two cases seems to be that while the Brocklyn company was plundered by a combination among it managers, the Union Trust Company v

CARLETON, a very prominent leader in the pect to see him Saturday."

Methodist Church. He had been trained | Now what became of that resolution of

from the treasury of the concern.

NOLLY in New York, by KEMBLE in Philadelphia, and Cooke and SHEP-HERD in Washington-all coarse and repugnant knaves-were not sufficient to overthrow the barriers of religion and morality in his mind. His honor and inthe United States taking presents and ap- | little explanation, too, pointing the givers to office; using the patronage of the Government to enrich members of his family; appointing to be Paymaster-General a drunkard convicted papers, knowing them to be forged; keeping in power in his Cabinet public CROFT DAVIS. He saw the same President coming forward to indorse with estentations official approval the corrupt jobbers of the Credit Mebilier, and covering with the mantle of his approbation a venal perjurer who had prostituted the office of Vice-President to uses of dishonorable before him, a man like CARLETON should be led astray, should lose his integrity, and pervert trust funds to the extent of half a

million of dollars! Is there to be a reform? Is honesty to be restored among men charged with great official and corporate trusts? Is public and private plunder to give way to the rule of right and justice? Let us hope so. But so long as the influence of the President and the power of a great political party are exerted in the opposite direction such a reform will be difficult if not impossible.

#### Hands Off !

President GRANT is well advised in refusing to interfere in the Wall street panic with the money of the Treasury. It is not often that we have reason to be grateful for any of his official actions; but in this case we are happy to say that he has done wisely.

The only safe rule is that the Government should attend to its own duties, and leave the regulation of business to business men and to the laws of busiess. Of course those who are in distress are very anxious to be helped; and the temptation to make use of doubtful powers in such a crisis as that begun on Thursday last are very great; but when purpose seemingly good, the evils it creates are infinitely worse than those it attempts to cure. The President has taken the right course, and all judicious men will thank him for it.

## Will Mr. Dawes Explain?

To-day we give a full history of the conton were robbed of a square of ground worth at least a million of dollars by HENRY D. COOKE, BOS SHEPHERD, and others. This ground was reserved for a public market place when the land for the city of Washington was originally con-President Washington, and was always advantage of the clause in their charters which ever, Congress was induced to pass a bill intending to withdraw deposits should exerte no anxiety. On the con rary it indicates that If the mere gamblers only were to suffer at such a crisis as this is, there would be little sympathy or concern for their fate. But then existing city government, and in face of the fact that the property did not be- States have wisely provided that money cannot long to the United States. The bill was be drawn from savings institutions without false, and bottomless, excite a terrible reaction, and with it the temporary loss of

long to the distinct agreement of the
long to the distinct all confidence. The penculum swings then incorporators to make magnificent imto the other extreme, and the result is the | provements—an agreement which has been passion and panie that have been witnessed utterly disregarded. The nominal rent

this: Congress gave to H. D. Cooke and conduct on parade. A severe example should clined in value, the Government and State has associates for nonling a public square bonds have held firm, and the people belonging to the city of Washington; in throughout the land who read the tele- return Cooks, Shephend & Co. promised inglato the force will become more open and to erect stately edifices upon the ground; | defaut. The National Guard is the main stay | tional coloring are wondering what it is all | this they have failed to do; but they have | and protection of the State against mob ruffiar

dom passed through the Congressional | We have lately heard a great deal in certand solid.

We are in the midst of a financial cyserving of attention is, that a quarrel among
tain quarters against the management of the
Eric Ballway Company, and especially against the original conspirators has led to some | the moderate dividend recently declared. Notice sure at last to be ended. When curious developments, which require an ing. however, has been said in condemnation of inmediate explanation from the Hon.
HENAY L. DAWES. One of the most prominent projectors of this job was Mr. Elbward R. Tinken of North Adams, Mass., a borrowed for the purpose of paying the diviis where as the next friend of the Massas | operations of the road. charetts Congressman. Indeed, it is genlobby operations at the capital that if any | neither Senator THURMAN nor Senator Monton one is interested in the success of a bill be-

> Chairman. It was smothered and never tion of the Market Company, wrote to Mr. | seat hereafter. TINKER asking for a document which would prove his interest in the undertaking. To this Mr. TINKER responded, sending an agreement to hold in part for SUIT'S use one-half of his (TINKER'S) capital stock of the Washington Market this subject, an interesting portion of which is the postscript to a letter from Triveredated Oct. 7. This postscript is as

"P. "-I would say one reason why I did not answer your first belter was, Dawiss was to be here in t month, when I expected to have shown the creement or writing I sent you and if not correct would after; out he did not come here, but went to Maine and New Hampshire. I ex-pect to see him Saturday."

to picty and good conduct, and he had inquiry relative to the swindling chargained the unbounded confidence of those actor of the Market job which was who controlled the resources of the com- given into the care of Mr. Dawis's company. But in the time of trial his religious | mittee during the Forty-first Congress? principles proved insufficient. He gave And why was it necessary that Tinker way to temptation, and stole half a million | should see Dawes before he could tell Surr whether or not the latter had any tangible This painful story illustrates anew, and share in the spoils of this transaction? with shocking emphasis, the terrible lesson | Now that Mr. Dawes is resting after his | gamblers from the punishment they deserve. which of late we have so often had ocea- arduous labors in exposing the corruption sion to enforce. Such a man as CARLETON | of BEN BUTLER we trust he will find time was not corrupted by ordinary influences. | to answer these exceedingly simple ques-The vulgar exemplifications of dishonesty | tions. Perhaps he will also satisfy public and public plunder by Tween and Con- curiosity so far as to tell why it is that his and its ruin must be in proportion

man Basserr was kept in the office of clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means after evidence-which has never been contradicted-had been given to the committee that he had attempted to blackmail the agents of the New York Stock tegrity were swamped and destroyed by Exchange out of \$5,000 in connection with more elevated example and more seduc- the passage of the bill to repeal the fax on tive inculcation. He saw the President of | brokers' sales. That subject will bear a

We relaice with exceeding lov over the by a committee of Congress of paying the | Philadelphia, and which is being verified people's money away upon forged or falsified as we trace these lines. The Sun has done what neither the Reform Association, nor the RITTENHOUSE Grand plunderers like Cruswell and Robeson Jury, nor Philadelphia's single manly and promoting a bribe-taker like Ban- newspaper has been able to do. It has forced a corrupt District Attorney to do his duty. TAMAR JOHNSON and her confederate have, it is said, been anew arrested, and are to be tried at once. The result, so far as she is concerned, can hardly be doubted, unless there be in her ease a more flagrant dereliction of duty on the part of gain. What wonder that with such facts | the prosecuting office than Philadelphia, used to such sights, has yet seen. If she took the stolen bond to the trans-

> fer agency, and there signed the name of CHARLOTTE C. PARKER and got the money, it is the boldest forgery that Justice ever looked or frowned upon. We cannot conceive a more mischievous form of crimethis welding together of the cognate iniquities of larceny and forgery. She ought to have been tried within a week after she perpetrated it, and would have been but for her confederates, official and unofficial. She knows from whom she got the bond. She knows with whom she shared the plunder. She knows who, to save her and prevent her from telling tales, have been laboring more than a year to "settle the case" lest it should discredit the city treasury and jeopard WIDENER's election. This peril cannot be longer avoided.

meet her late silently, as MARA and SINER | plausible story ready. The income, the and YERKES did, and go to the penitentiary great that the stockholders would be distely after the election Gov. HARTRANIT of a palatial market house for nothing will pardon her on the recommendation of "prominent politicians." This, we take development we and our honest readers in Philadelphia will look with solicitude. spiracy by which the citizens of Washing- It may be, if Taman's nerves are unstrung and her patrons distrust her ability to encounter the actual penitentiary, that the cause will be postponed; but we incline to

veyed to the Commissioners appointed by The action of the savines banks in taking intending to withdraw deposits should excite was done despite the protests of the tors. It was in view of occasions like the pres-

and that if either of them had struggled with it. Means the best way in the world to insure | this may be true, and yet the fact remains that its progress is to go and see Mr. TINKER. Senator THURMAN returned his back pay

things had been done in connection with the passage of the charter. This resolution was referred to the Committee of his own want of moral sense as illustrated in Appropriations, of which Dawes was then Chairman It was smothered and never Mr. Carpenters's overthrow, however, though theard of more. In August, 1879, SAMUEL were conspicuous, is not less real than that of every other back payster. Every one of them, no T. SUIT, who was concerned in the promo- matter of what party, will have to take a back

One of the most remarkable features of the prevailing financial burricane is the steadiness in the value of Eric Railway shares. Every one would suppose that those shares would be more affected by such a crisis tican almost any other, and yet during the whole period they Company on certain conditions. This led | have fallen only about two percent, in market to further correspondence, as will be seen value. This fact forms the most impressive by reference to our Washington letter on public testimony to the utility and integrity of the present management, and Mr. Warson and his associates may well be proud of it.

> The Administration is beginning to she its energy in the prosecution of frauds on the Government. A children old woman named for swindling the United States by fraudulently drawing her dead sister's pension. It is needles to add that justice will be done her without lea

The Pittsburgh Post alleges that the application for the pardon of SINER and MARKS the Philadelphia gamblers, was signed by Mr Grouge W. Chilas of the Philadelphia Ledger This, we think, is unjust to Mr. CHILDS. He is a ordinary genius for flunkeyism and toad-eating; lend himself to extricate such scamps as those

The money crisis of 1857 began with the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company. The crisis of 1873 likewise began with the failure of an Ohio concern. Its unsoundness was great

## THE PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS. HENRY D. COOKE IN A MILLION

DOLLAR STEAL, Scandalous Robbery of the Citizens of Wash. ington-The Way a Congressional Investi-gation was Squelched-Was not Hon.

We rejoice with exceeding joy over the ington was located conveyed the same to the news that comes to us from Ring-stricken | Commissioners appointed by President Wash-

THE HATCHING OF THE PLOT.

In 1898-9 a conspiracy was set on foot by H. D. Cooke, A. R. Shepherd, W. S. Huntington, and a number of others to get possession of this square of ground, and with it the exclusive privilege of having a market house thereon. They attempted to buy a bill through the City Councis giving them this privilege, but the opposition of the press and the indignation of the people defeated their scheme. They then determined to go to Congress and get their franchise from that body. They knew very well that Congress had no authority whatever to dispose of a square which had been reserved to the people by the original owners, but this did not deter them in the least. They went about the work of gobbling the square and fastening upon the people to whom it belonged an oppressive monopoly in the following manner: They employed an architect to prepare plans for the buildings which they proposed to erect and which were truly grand—on paper. There was to be a mammoth hotel fronting on Pennsylvania as even even in the content of the content of the proper of the period of the period of the propers of the period of the propers of the period of the period of the period of the people of the period of the people of the period of the people and so these parties, one and all, brought to bay, in very despair will play the game boldly.

Tamar Johnson will be convicted; and when Judge Perres, with that impressive solemnity of manner for which, we understand, he is distinguished, shall put the usual question whether she has anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon ther. Tamar will stand mute. Perhaps his Honor, at the bidding of the District Attorney, will not even embarrass her with the interrogatory. But anyhow, she will meet her fate silently, as Mana and Sinin to bay, and sole particular to prepare plans for the buildings which they proposed to erect, and which were truly transfer was to be a manurable hotel fronting on Pennsylvania needed the paparity of palatisi magnificence. In the rear of this pile was to be located the market house proper, which was designed on an equally extravagant scale. Over the lower story were to be three immense public halls, which were to be free once in four years for insugaration balls. These plans were gotten upon the result of the proposed to erect, and which were truly they proposed to erect, and which were to be a manumon heter for the proposed to erect, and which were to be a manumon heter for the proposed to erect, and which were to be a manumon heter for the proposed to erect, and which were truly they find they proposed to erect, and which were truly they for the Fifth Avenue a

The times were an epictons for the Ring. The louse Commutee on the District of Columbia was presided over by one Burton C. Cook of hile is, who had been corrapted by the agents of the ling by liberal promises of Market House toek. They also counted among their agents onssion and panie that have been witnessed attemy disregarded. The nominal rent cased for the ground of course is paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid by the tenants of the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In 20,800 shares of \$50 cach, and only ten paid the company was 4,800-co. In

act in the House, but they were poweriese. The job was set up, stock had been promised to the amount of two or three hundred thousand dolars, and an army of lobbyists, under the direction of the late public printer, John W. Defries, housed that the criticens, who opposed his swindle, could accomplish was to have the pans and specifications made a part of the bill. The bill passed the House March 18 under the operation of the previous question. The Senate added some unimportant amendments, among others increasing the rental to \$25,00 per amain, and allowing the capacitation of the city at the expiration of thirty years, by a vote of the Councils thereof, to take possession of the grounds and buildings on asyment of a fair valuation of the improvements. The Houle refused to the course in the Senate amendments by a vote aprovements. The House refused to con-try in the Senate amendments by a vote 50 axes to 75 axes, and a committee of con-rence was ordered. The speaker appointed dopters it, Tanner, John A. Lozza, and Mr. an Wyck of New York, who met a committee on the Senate compassed of Justin S. Morrill, unation Hamilia, and John P. Stockton. This inference agreed to report substantially the Illustanced in the Senate. The committee its progress is to go and see Mr. Tinker.

Mr. Tinker is believed to large great influence with Mr. Dawes, and he is not above talking with strangers.

In the Forty-first Congress a resolution was introduced to investigate current reports that the stock of the Market House Company had been corruptly and illegally distributed, and that other scaudalous things had been done in connection with the passage of the charter. This resolution is not supported by the fact that within and John P. Stockton Tink Senator Therman returned bis back pay promptly to the Treesury while Mr. Morrow kept his a long while until popular indication to the part of the House Reported May lo, and the promptly to the Treesury while Mr. Am wyck had refused to sign the conference report, and was determined to give his reasons to the House. He company had been corruptly and illegally distributed, and that other scaudalous things had been done in connection with the passage of the charter. This resolution of more and the fact remains that Senator is sentenced bis back pay promptly to the Treesury while Mr. Morrow kept his along while Mr. Morrow kept his along with summer and John P. Stockton Tink that Senator is Senator is sentence agreed to report of the line sentence agreed to report of the line sentence. The conference agreed to report of the line sentence is adoption with the prompt in this may be true and yet mean to remain that the peaks pay be true. And yet mean the manue of the House Report of the part of the House the prompt to the fact remains that the senator in the Senator is conference agreed to report of the line agreed and the line agreed and the line agreed agreed to report of the line agreed to the part of the line agreed to the senator of the line agreed to the senator of the line agreed to the senator of the lin bill. He called attention to the fact that within a few days another and still stronger protest had been made by the Councils. It was well known, he said, that the great majority of the citizens were opposed to the passage of the bill. It was all in vain. It was all in value.

Mr. Logan, in reply, abused Mayor Bowen and the City Council, and everybody else who had opnosed this grand scheme to beautify and adorn the national capital. He pointed to the plans which had been placed in front of the speaker's desk, and said: "These are the plans, and gentlemen can examine them. We provide in the bill that these men shall build the House precisely in accordance with their plan." The bill passed, years we have 50.

ANOTHER PARTY AFTER THE SPOILS. striker one Edward R. Tinker, the Fides Achates of themy L. Dawes, and Collector of Internal is venue in Dawes, and Collector of Internal is venue in Dawes, and Collector of Internal is venue in Dawes, and Washington, was a brother-in-law of finker, and deep in the market house job along with Cocke, sheahard & Co. Pierce, Tinker & Co. Saw what a line equorumity there was for a strike in the market house job, and enter a into a plot with Wm. E. Chandler, Suit, and one or two offices to help put the bill through and then to althe whole thoughout Cocke. Suppherak Co., when the time for althe bill through and then it althe whole thoughout Cocke. Suppherak Co., when the time for althe right the stock arrived. They did their work quietly, but none it less effectively, and between these two forces it is no wonder that the set of the orporation went through. A more corrupt transaction was probably never known in Congress. One of the bill has admitted to me that three members itself Pomastynais and the entire Virginia delegate in were purchased. Not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of stock were promised to members of Congress, lobelysist, and newspaper correspondents. Edward R. Tinker was then, as he is now, the friend and partner of Henry L. Dawes in all kinds of speculations.

PLOTTING AND COUNTER-PLOTTING. The charter having been obtained, all that reduced to be done was to subscribe for the week and organize the company. But when a came to be done Cooke, Shepherd & Co, and that they had a powerful right, and that ery movement they made was closely watched.

the stock, make a sham payment of the ten per cent., issue bonds to build the Market House, and have the \$1,000,000 of stock free. They had cent., issue bonds to build the Market House, and have the \$1,000,000 of stock free. They had no intention of building the Grand Hotel or in anywise complying with the plans and specifica-tions which had been annexed to the act. With two hostile parties, both intent on carrying of the prize, watching each other, it was a difficult matter to evade a bona fide payment of the ten per cent. But both sides watched the movements of the other so closely that it was gation was Squelched-Was not Hon.

Henry L. Dawes a Partner in this Bold and Atrocious Frand?

Correspondence of The sun.

Washington, Sept. 12.—When the proprietors of the land on which the city of Washington was located conveyed the same to the Commissioners appointed by President Washington under the acts of July 16, 1790, and March 3, 1791. They reserved a square of ground between Seventh and Ninth streets, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, for market house purposes. This square at given by them to the tween Seventh and Ninth streets, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue. For market house purposes. This square & 1 given by them to the city for the sole use and behoof of the citizens thereof for a market house site, provided they chose to use it for such a purpose. When the city was laid out by Major L'Enfant and a map of the same was engraved and published under his supervision in Pailadelphia in 1792, this square of ground appeared thereon, and thenceforward was known as the "Market reservation," "Market space," and "Market square." From the time whereof the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" runneth not to the contrary, this space was used as a public market. For nearly eighty years the citizens of Washington recognized the ground as the common heritage of themselves and their heirs, and gloried in it. The city in its corporate capacity during nearly three-quarters of a century heyer advanced any claims to or exercised any control over it save to prescribe the necessary runes and regulations for the protection of the citizens in their rights.

The HATCHING OF THE PLOT.

In 1838-9 a conspiracy was set on foot by H. D. Cooke, A. R. Shepherd, W. S. Huntington, and a number of others to get possession of this square of ground, and with it the exclusive privilege of having a market house thereon. They attempt

company as their share of the cash payment.

THE MARKET HOUSE.

In due time the market house was erected; but weat a contrast between the real brick and mortar structure and the gorgeous pile that the thing had promised to build. There was no Grand Hotel in front. There was not even a second story to the market house for the public halls in which inauguration balls could be held. A plain brick structure in the form of an H stands on the rear of the square with unaishtly-looking sheds surrounding it. Instead of being an ornament to the national capital it is unsightly in appearance, and, architecturally speaking, a fraud. But it answers the purpose of the Iting. Butchers, hucksters, and market people generally, are charged enormous rents, in addition to the auction price, which they have to pay blennially for their stalls. The result of course is an extra percentage on everything they sell.

And now comes the pith of my story. S. T. Suit, the brother-in-law of Tinker, was "froze out" in the new arrangement which was made as above stated. He was not disposed to quietly submit to what he deemed a great wrong. He therefore commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Tinker and the Washington Market Company.

The following is his complaint and exhibits: THE SUIT IN EQUITY.

Carlos Pierce, since deceased, made an agreement will complainant by which they the soid Tinker and Pierc promised to take all the stock of the said company, so much thereof as they could get under the said.

fraudiently analysed the same to the new compater, and surremered the same to the new compatents from tome formed and new claiming the frauchies under scharter, the defendant, by agreement and under the large with the same or the new compatents, who are unknown to the episimant, subscribed and took one-fourth of the stock

pany, their, or either of their ag his, servants, trustee, or altorius, stem aching, encoundering, hypothecating, or otherwise disposing of the said encountries of the said encountries. This creation is the said company subscribed for by stir This creation or on his account in the name of any other stem his name of any other services until further order or decree of your honorable cours. To the end, therefore, that the said below and Tunior and Washington Markat company may be compelled to answer, and that a decree may be issued by our honorable court directing said Edward K. This creation is a second to your complainant in the premises, and that your complainant may have a specific performance of the agreement or contract above set forth, and each further relief as to your honorable court small deep just and equitable in the premises, the complainant prevention suspeptions in a second contract and expensive the suspeptions may issue, &c. rays that snopenes may issue, &c.
And as in dury bound you are to hold, and pay, &c.
Saktel I. Star.
Certificate of Clerk of Court affixed.

WARRINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21, 1820. E. E. Tenker, E. T. Very much regret the death of Mr. Pleres. I have been confined in my room with the exception of about one week for the last over, to any including the Brit I have been able to go to Washington for the weeks. You no doubt remember Lapake to you before you left Washington about my haborast in the Washington Market. Company, and stated if either were to did I would have nothing to show my interest. You said you would give me a mountent satisfactory to me before you left with the washington in the manner of the word have nothing to show my interest. You said you would give me a mountent satisfactory to me before you left. I suppose it exceed your memory, with you would on receipt of this word include the doubt referred to, showing exactly my increas.

Massacrusatte, 5 pt. e, 1 d. e, 2 d. e

In consideration of one collar received from S. T. Sunt, I hereby agree with him to hold in part for him and his sole use one-half of the capital stock of the Washington Market Company that I now own or did July 1, 1870, on consideration that he pay all assessments on same, one half execution. this came to be done Cooke. Shepherd & Co. found that they had a powerful rival, and that overy movement they made was closely watched.

The plan of both parties was to subscribe for from heliuding all expenses and amages growing out

North Adams, Mass.,

Thave a post right to expect of you, if the agree ment is carried out in good table there is money enough in it for all. Many persons were taken into the possibility of all. Many persons were taken into the possibility of the same of which I have no confidence in as to honesty or honor. It is stated so, and as yet I am of the same opinion of said upon the contract being carried out according to our understanding, therefore I hope you will give the laformation or receipt of this.

Strver Hill P. O., P. G. Co., Md., Sept. 20, 1870. E. R. Tinker, Esq.

DEAR Sir: Your attention is respectfully called tomy letter of the 9th (which I am as yet without an answer). You will oblige by giving it your prompt at tention.

Yours very respectfully,

8. T. Stir.

TINKER WAITED TO CONSULT DAWES. United States Internal Revenue, Collector's Office, Tenth Dist., Mass. North Adams, Oct. 7, 1870.

Suit, Fee.

(Signed)

P. S. I would say one reason way I did not answery first letter was Dawes was to be here last month, w I expected to have shown the agreement or writt sent you, and if not correct would alter, but he did come here, but went to Maine and New Hampshire capect to see him Saturday.

E. R. Tinker, Edg.
DEAR Sin: Do I understand you to say that it was not E.R. Tinker, Eng.

Dean Sin: Do I understand you to say that it was not the understanding between you. Flerce and myself that you were to furnish whatever money it required to put the merket inrough, and I was to stand a reasonable rate of interest for my share, which was to be furnished by you and Flerce? I asked at the time I I did not furnish my part if I would be "froze out," when you hold said no. Did not tell you in the beginning I could not raise any money? Was that not the understanding all the way through? As I have been kept in the dark as to what was said about me, and by whom. I must now ask you to give me your author and exact words, as I shall hold them personally respectable, or me, what I require and demand is a followed to among that you had to resent it on the two such an extent that you had to resent it on the form of my wife. The time has arrived for me to recent the insult. It will be seen whether or not I will. I hope the answers to the above questions with not be delived.

March 1, 1871.—As yet no answer to the above.

THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER.

THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER. THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER.

The Market House Company filed their answer Nov. 4, 18:22, and deny that they have any knowledge of the agreement between the complainant Suit and the defendant Tinker. They deny the allegation of fraud in the organization of the company, and state that the original company forfeited its franchises because it failed to comply with the terms of the act of incorporation, which required it to begin work within 60 days after they had peaceable possession of the property. They deny that the original company conspired with any of the members of the charter would necessarily follow

Tinker In his answer denies that he had any men understanding with Suit'as he alleges in as complaint, but states that there was an oral

CONGRESS DIRECTED TO INVESTIGATE THE MARKET HOUSE JOB.

It will be noticed in Tinker's last letter to Suit that he ness the following language: "Nothing can be done at present white it is before the clonimates of Appropriations." In the Congressional Giobe, first session Forty-first Congress, page 5.441. I find the following:

WASHINGTON MARKET HOUSE COMPANY.

WE know a substituted the following resolution, on which has a mainted the previous pression:

It was in the currently reperfed that the stock of the Was lington Market House Company has been corruptly as a Higgary distributed; that the corporation named in said bill have said out the charter, receiving therefor nearly one-half the captual stock, mannely, 439 MO; that said station to discok is benée on the books of said company as having bent subscribed for by certain parties whose names appear thereon as having ten per cent, paid for in cash when not a dollar was ever paid by their or either of them; and that the whole management of the hooppolarors has been the said corpul, and deliriments (c) the lateries of the

with the susception of said committee have power to send of said company.

Resolved, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to compet the attendance of witnesses, and that they be instructed to report to this House at the earlies practicable day the facts in the case, and to recommend such action as they may deen wise and proper.

The resolution question was seconded and the

wise and proper.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Knapp moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter metion was agreed to.

How the investigation fell tilliough.

The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations at that time was Henry I. Dawes—the friend and partner of Tinker. The records of the Forty-first Congress fail to show that any action whatever was tiken by Mr. Dawes's committee to investigate the solion of the corporators of the Washington Market Company. No report on that subject by the Committee on Appropriations has ever been made. It was questly and summarily squascied by Mr. Dawes, something for Mr. Dawes to Explain. SOMETHING FOR MR. DAWES TO EXPLAIN.

Appeal for a Colored University. EDITORS AND GENTLEMEN: You have doubt-It is an institution established expressly for the educa-tion of colored youth. We believe that the sensol is truly deserving. At present we number nearly two hundred pupils. We leg that you will kindly say a word for us through the columns of your journal. We need only the means to make the institution the pride and givery of the colored people in this country. We are poor and strongling.

poor and struggling,
yours in behalf of education and the faculty,
B. K. Sampson, Secretary, WILHELFORGE UNIVERSITY, XENIA,O., Sept. 16.

## SUNBEAMS.

-Of the children born in London more than twice as many are raised to maturity now than were raised one hundred years ago. Then more than one-half died under the age of five years; now only

-At the Crown Point and Bridport Fair,

in Essex county, last week, Mr. A. A. Buck, a man of years old exhibited a horse trained by himself that performed avariety of feats such as are usually seen only in the circus ring. -Grabbers should be named in all cases

when they insult a Convention or political meeting by when they insult a convention or position, meeting by forcing their presence late it. Congression Sater at tended the Oregon Democratic Convention with his back pay in his pocket. A resolution was passed denouncing the grab, but no allusion was made to Mr. -Riel, the leader of the half-breed rebels tion in Winnipeg, two years ago, has fled from Mani toba to the United States to escape arrest for the kill

Riel's offence was committed while in arms against British authority, there is no good reason for his de--As a missionary President Grant is not success. His latest achievement in compulsory salva-tion is the turning out of the Roman Catholic fathers

of Quaker instructors. The Osages are not pleased with the change, the fathers having lived among them since 13tt. It certainly seems that the wishes of the Indians in regard to the choice of their spiritual advisers should be heeded. -The Committee of the Army of the

Cumberland appointed to select a model for a statue of Gen. Thomas have rejected every one offered. There were seven of those models-one by Tarini, an Italian another by Balty, a Frenchman; one by Vinnie Ream one by McDonald, one by Mills the younger, and an other by a German named Hesse-and all of them were other by a termin name need unsatisfactory. The committee would probably do well to employ some artist to open it to competition among artists of approved talent like Mr. Randolp Rogers, Mr. Quincy Ward, or Mr. Henry K. Brown. -The Hayden expedition has discovered

that the Middle Park of Colorado is intersected to a great extent with dikes of basaltic rock, and in these nce melted rocks are found moss and wood agates, while red and yellow juspers cover the hills in grabundance. The Indians of ancient times used to sort to those places to procure material for their arrow beads, and chipped fints and broken arrow heads oc cur quite frequently. There is no doubt that fluit ar wheads were in common use among the Western

-The Grant Republicans of Chemung county held a Convention the other day. This being an off year the officeholders, State and federal, had it all their own way. The Convention included Postmasters Fairman, Colsen, Van Etten, and several others, route agents Whiton and Redinger, and one special agent. Of State professionals there were Assemblyman Dexter. Of State professionals there were Assemblyman Dexter-Pension Examiner Chubback, Loan Commissioners Carman and Colson, seven Aldermen, the County Clerk, a City Clerk, street Superintendent, a number of notaries, and a Republican policeman to take care of the crowd. This Convention made nominations which the unrepresented people are expected to support.

-The Kentucky Court of Appeals, in the suit of the United Society of Shakers against certain directors of the Bank of Bowling Green, has declared diligence to acquaint themselves with the business of their corporation, and public policy demands that the negligence and wiliful inattention they were not ap prised of that which the ledgers, books, accounts, corhome to the directors actual knowledge of the fact that tody. It must suffice to show that the evidences of the practice were such that it must have been brought their knowledge, unless they were grossly careless; the performance of their duties. It would be well for bank directors and presidents to ponder the decision of the Kentucky court, which is in accordance with common sense as well as law.

-Farewell, dear husband, my life is past,

## From the Sacramento Union.

Gen. Babcock, who holds a commission in the army, and who is also private secretary to President Grant, drawing a regular salary out of the Treasury for both offices, is, it appears, also Commissioner of Public Works for the District of Columbia. This last is the best office—his fat, his fortune. It empowers him to endorse all bills for work done, and the money can't be drawn without his endorsement. It has recently come out that he has a perfect mine of wealth in this endorsing power. In one case he encontractor are not known; but this is known that the Treasury lost \$144.6), which somebody stole, and stole by the consent of the Commissioner of Public Works. This is only a speciment job—a mere organized of the grand operation which THE NEW YORK SUN, aided by compe which THE NEW YORK SEN, aided by competent persons at Washington, is now engaged in exposing in detail. It has been shown by an expert that out of \$50,000 charged and collected for work done around Judiciary square, \$20,000 was fraudulent—the work either not having been done at all or done and pand for years ago. These exposures show a disgraceful state of affairs in the District—a Ring of official region to as magnificent, but quite as bold and guilty as the Tweed-Connolly Ring in New York.

From the Gold Bill Exemple York.

as the Tweed-Connolly Ring in New York.

From the Gold Rill Evening News.

This is better than the San Domingo speculation or the Leet & Stocking general order swindle in New York. Babcock is evidently a financier worth cultivating. Is it my wonder that the Territory of Columbia, including Washington city and Georgetown, has in about three years run into deut over \$17,000,000?

# Trade between Churches.

A curious transaction was recently con-summated in Charleston, S. C. The flagists of that city owned a fine church eding worth \$50,000, but being hard up offered it to the Meth-edists for \$20,000. The Method ats easerly \$90,000, but being hard up offered it to the Methodists of \$20,000. The Method ists eagerly grabbed at the exportanity. Subsequently the Baptists repeated of their hasts offer, and wanted to withdraw it, but the Methodists refused, threatened damages, and compelled a transfer of the property. Thereupon the Baptists got indignant, and their organ, the thurch I have distributed in which we have simply to say that to proclass for \$20,000 what was worth \$50,000 what have not exceed was unkind; and to grab in this way from one denomination for another was unchristian. The Methodists, however, looked at it in a different light. Bishop Haven, describing the transaction, says: "Didn't the happy band should perform the provided and fasted and wept; now they rejoiced and leasted and wept." We fancy that the public sympathy will go with the Baptist children of this world in a game which they (the Baptists) did not under stand.

Thomas Kinscila, Robert B. Roosevelt & Co-

#### Thomas Kinsella, Robert B. Roosevelt & Co. From the Unica Observer

We have now to deal with the Demo-cratic Congressmen from the State of New York who have pocketed their allotment of the back-pay plunder. Here is the list: Dwight Townsend, Thomas Kinsella, Henry W. Shoam, Robert B. Rooseveit, Smith Ely, Jr., Fernande Wood, Joseph H. Tuthni, Joseph M. Warron, John Rogers, John M. Carroll, and Whitam Wal-liams. Of these eleven gentlemen only one-Fernando Wood of New York of the waster elected to the Forty-third Comment. The chart of the hope and the property of the form ten have appearently made up their formers that the from public life, and they magife, bethands that by obscuring themselves the can escape ensure. They are Womentage with

hour part the mere this bees in bood by a free use of champagne, but that agiver type of the condition brought about by unstance including feature of indexency to these in the present of the President of the United States, the tone eral, and the Lieutenant-General of the army of the country.

The Grand Acons General Converted to the in-

The Grand Army Gazelle, devoted to the innest eight page workly, published at 30 Dry stoot, at the low price of \$1 per year.

Millions of gallons of Pratt's Astrol Oll 137 ever occurred from burning, storing, or hand at